

STRIKERS WILL TRY TO CLOSE WASHERIES

Latest Move Made in the Struggle Between United Mine Workers and Operators.

THE OPINIONS OF COAL OPERATORS

Mr. Olyphant Believes That Mr. Mitchell Will Not Be Able to Call Out the Bituminous Miners and Paralyze the Industries of the Country—Expects to Operate the D. & H. Mines with Men Who Are Now on Strike—Mr. Fowler Has Not Read the Statement—Opinion of the Mine Superintendents.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, June 23.—The correspondent of the Associated Press today sought the individual opinions of independent operators and superintendents on President Mitchell's address to the public. None of the officials seen would permit his name to be used, and there is no one in the region who is authorized to make a statement or give an opinion for the big coal companies.

Such official statements or interviews can come only from the presidents of the big companies in New York or Philadelphia.

In the opinion of the officials here the address is "cleverly written" and will appeal to those persons who are in the mining regions. One superintendent whose views were similar to the others, said:

"President Mitchell touched on only one of four demands made by his union, and that one was the question of wages. He did not say anything on the uniform wage scale, the weighing of coal at all mines or the recognition of the union. These are vital points on which the companies are making a strong stand. Regarding his claim that the productive capacity of the mine workers is increasing rather than decreasing, we do not know, where he gets his figures. The statistics for last year have not yet been completed, and the companies have thus far been unable to determine that question. In speaking of the alleged exorbitant freight rates on hard coal, Mr. Mitchell failed to state that the cost of hauling anthracite coal is much greater than the handling of soft coal.

There is only one kind of soft coal, but nearly a dozen sizes of hard product. It takes a great deal of work and time to sort the sizes and get them out of the mine.

The superintendent went on to say, "the assertion that the miner does not get paid for all the coal he mines is not true. The miner is paid for a 2,240 pound ton and he has to send to the surface on an average of 2,700 to 3,000 pounds of coal, slate and other impurities to get the ton of pure coal. That only about ten per cent. of the coal production is paid for by weight, the other ninety per cent. being paid by measure.

"Attention should be called to the fact that Mr. Mitchell, in speaking of last year's prosperity in coal mining, omitted to mention the fact that the coal and Western annual report. The company only had an exceptionally good year, because of peculiar conditions about its mines. The reports of other companies tell an entirely different story to which Mr. Mitchell makes no reference."

The superintendent added that Mr. Mitchell's statement that the mine workers receive an average of \$1.42 for a ten hour day, is not a fair one. In finding this average, he said, the wages of boys, who make up between 30 and 40 per cent. of the 147,500 persons spoken of in the statement are included.

Will Try to Close Washeries.

The miners' union will make an attempt to shut down the eleven washeries between Pittston and Carbondale that have resumed operations since the strike was begun. A committee of the local unions are located where the washeries are located will be appointed and a thorough canvass of the men working at these places will be made in the effort to get them to quit work. It is said at strike headquarters that most of these men are clerks and other non-union employees. Several thousand tons of coal, it is said, are taken from the culm banks and sent to market each day.

There were no developments in the bituminous phase of the coal strike today. News from the west as to how the miners there stand is eagerly awaited. There is still much speculation as to what the special national convention will do. One of the district officers here said today he was of the opinion that if the supply of soft coal could be curtailed to a certain point the proposition to call a general strike will not be pressed.

Mr. Olyphant's Opinion.

New York, June 23.—President H. M. Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson company, today made the following comment on the statement of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, issued in reply to that of the operators in which the correspondence leading up to the strike was made public.

Mitchell's statement is misleading and unreliable as to facts and figures. If Mitchell proposes to call out the bituminous miners and paralyze the entire industries of the country he will find that he has taken upon his shoulders a job bigger than he is able to cope with.

There will be no arbitration, that is certain. We will operate our mines

again with the men that are on strike now. They will be only too glad to come back and no strike leader will be able to keep them out."

Mr. Olyphant declined to enter into any detailed denial of the assertions made by President Mitchell.

Thomas E. Fowler, of the New York, Ontario and Western, said: "I have not had time to read Mitchell's statement. Therefore, of course, I have no comment to offer. When I have read it I may have something to say."

Receiving Applications for Work.

It was reported here tonight that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson and the Scranton Coal company are jointly making up a roll of names of men who have applied for work for the purpose of operating one or two collieries within the near future. This cannot be confirmed here tonight, but it is known that nearly all the coal companies have been taking the names and addresses of all men who apply for employment. They have been told they would be sent for when needed. Some of them have been given places about the mine to help engineers, firemen or pump runners.

A secret meeting of engineers, firemen and pump runners was held at Nanticoke today, and the engineers, according to report, decided to go back to work at the Scranton Coal company's collieries tomorrow. It is said that 10 per cent. of the firemen and 15 per cent. of the pumpmen will go back with them.

Three or four engineers returned to work at one of the Delaware and Hudson collieries on the west side of the river.

Full Forces Work in POCAHONTAS FIELDS

Tug River Section Still Closed Down—Marching Miners Gain but Few Recruits.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Ronoke, Va., June 23.—The Norfolk and Western Railway officials say that the number of men at work in the Pocahontas coal fields today exceeded their expectations and that today's output will equal that of Saturday, which was 300 cars. There is very little change today in the Clinch valley and Thacker fields where it was thought the strikers would make some inroads. "These districts are working with practically full forces."

The Tug River field is still closed down, only about one car of coal per day being mined there. The marching bands of miners held several meetings yesterday and last night but did not gain many recruits from the men who have been at work. The following notice was posted at the Pocahontas mines: "The United Mine Workers of America has been freely and conspicuously posted at all of the operations throughout the fields:

"Take notice, you are hereby notified to cease work on and after Saturday, June 21, or abide by the penalty."

The strikers are not yet seen fit to call for outside help and there are now no indications that the presence of the militia will be needed.

PUMP RUNNERS CALLED OUT.

Hazleton Men Must Remain Idle Till End of Strike.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hazleton, Pa., June 23.—The head of the firm having denied in Philadelphia that his engineers, firemen and pump runners at the Sandy Run colliery had been granted the eight-hour day, the mine workers tonight again called out the men and they will be expected to remain away from their posts until the strike is ended.

The mine workers say they entered into an agreement with one of the superintendents that the men were to work eight hours a day during the continuance of the strike and permanently if the miners won their fight and with this understanding the employees who had deserted the engines, fires and pumps were permitted to return to their places.

YALE COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises Begin with Class Day Ceremonies.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New Haven, Conn., June 23.—The commencement exercises of Yale university were begun today with the class day ceremonies of the academic and Sheffield scientific departments and the annual exercises of the law school. Beautiful weather prevailed and all the exercises were attended by large crowds.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, delivered an address to the graduating class of the law school.

Jane Toppan Declared Insane.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Barnstable, Mass., June 23.—The trial of Jane Toppan, the Lowell, Mass. nurse, charged specifically with poisoning Mrs. August E. Gibbs at Catametz, Mass., last August, but suspected of being implicated in the mysterious deaths of at least ten other persons, which was begun here today morning ended this afternoon. The jury found her not guilty by reason of insanity, and by order of the court she was committed to the Taunton insane asylum for the rest of her life.

Murder and Suicide at Middletown.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Middletown, N. Y., June 23.—Joseph B. Conkling, a machinist, shot his wife dead today and then put a bullet through his own brain. He threatened his youngest daughter, but she finally escaped from the house. The couple had just had a quarrel and Mrs. Conkling was preparing to leave the house when she was killed. Conkling had been in poor health.

KING GIVES DINNER AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

All of the Sovereigns and Monarchs of the World Represented.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, June 23.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra gave a grand dinner party tonight at Buckingham palace to seventy royal personages, who practically represented the sovereigns of all the monarchies of the world.

The list of their majesties' guests was headed by the czar of Russia, who arrived in London this evening, and included an imposing array of princes and princesses and all the members of the British royal families.

Dublin, June 23.—On account of the fear of serious disturbances of the peace on several days, the lord mayor of Dublin, T. C. Harrington, has advised the Unionists to jubilate in a manner which will not offend any one; he also urges the Nationalists to extend freedom in the fullest sense to those with whom they differ.

Hand bills have been circulated here which urge the children of Dublin not to attend the coronation entertainment to be given for them.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

An Open Switch Causes Train to Leave Track Near Pittston.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittston, June 23.—An attempt to wreck the Erie company's special train which circulates among the collieries here, was made near Hughestown this evening about 7 o'clock. Just what the trouble was, it was impossible to learn, as the deputies prevent any approach to the scene of the trouble. It is said, however, that the special train of an engine and one car reached Pittston Sunday, some one threw open a switch and the engine and car left the track. There is a heavy embankment on the west side of the tracks, and it is reported the train narrowly escaped going over.

Information of the occurrence was sent to No. 7 Junction, the company's headquarters here, and two wagons heavily loaded with railroad implements and manned by about 35 deputies, hurried to the scene. The wagons passed up the Main street of this city and the scene of the trouble was reached. There are no avowed candidates for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs.

The only place on the state ticket for which there is a contest is governor, the aspirants being ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia, who has been elected to the senate, and Congressman James Kerr, of Clearfield, the choice of the anti-Pattison delegates, and G. W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, who is backed by the thirteen delegates from Allegheny county. These three aspirants arrived here during the day and established rival headquarters almost adjoining each other in the Reed house. There are no avowed candidates for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs.

Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Scranton, will present Pattison's name; Charles A. Fagan, of Pittston, will do the honors for Mr. Guthrie and ex-Judge James Clay Gordon, of Philadelphia, will probably make the principal speech for Mr. Kerr.

Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, will be permanent chairman and one of the delegates from western Pennsylvania, probably John B. Head, of Greensburg, will be temporary chairman.

The Pennsylvania Tax Reform league will have a conference here tomorrow night, with a view of getting a radical tax equalization plank in the platform. W. W. Bailey, of the Johnstown Democrat, is here in the interest of the movement and tomorrow the league from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other parts of the state will be on the ground. Mr. Bailey said tonight that the league was urging him for the nomination for governor for the purpose of directing attention to its efforts to secure a tax plank in the platform.

The Philadelphia delegation is scheduled to reach here tomorrow morning in a special train, and during the day a caucus will be held to formulate a plan of action in the convention. Leaders of this delegation claim they are entitled to 102 delegates, but they have waived the right to 42 and elected 60 in spite of the instruction of Chairman Cressy that Philadelphia is entitled to only 29 delegates. This is one of the important questions to be decided by the convention, and its action will have an important bearing on the contest for governor.

Philadelphians Oppose Pattison.

The Philadelphia delegates are believed to be opposed to Pattison, and if the convention sends the entire sixty, opposition to the former believe they can prevent his nomination. Attempt is being made by friends of both Pattison and Kerr to induce Guthrie to withdraw as a candidate for governor and accept the nomination for second place on the ticket. Mr. Guthrie said tonight that he would not accept the nomination for lieutenant governor under any circumstances, and that the Allegheny delegates would not consent to his withdrawal.

National Committeeman James M. Guffey reached here tonight from Pittsburgh, and is staying with Chairman Cressy at the Reed house. It is conceded that Colonel Guffey holds the balance of power in the convention and that its action on the Philadelphia question and the selection of a ticket will be guided largely by his advice. He declined to commit himself on either proposition, although it is thought he will make some declaration before the convention assemblies.

Ex-Judge Gordon has been substituted for Thomas D. Pearce, of the Seventh Philadelphia district, and it is expected he will lead the fight on the issue of the convention for the admission of the sixty delegates.

The convention meets at noon on Wednesday in the Park Opera house, and the calculations are that it will complete its work in one session. After the nomination for governor has been made it is expected that the candidates for the other two offices will be chosen by acclamation.

Erie's business houses and public buildings are gaily decorated in honor of the visiting Democrats and everything possible is being done by the local committee for the entertainment of the visitors. Each delegate will be provided with a free ticket to a trip across the lake tomorrow in the splendid steamers and every delegation is met at the station on its arrival by a band

PATTISON IS IN THE RACE

The Ex-Governor Has Already Marshall His Forces at Erie.

KERR AND GUTHRIE ARE THE OTHER CANDIDATES

The Three Aspirants Have Established Headquarters in the Reed House on Eve of the Democratic State Convention—No Avowed Candidates for Lieutenant Governor or Secretary of Internal Affairs—The Philadelphia Delegation Will Bring Along a Contest.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Erie, Pa., June 23.—There is every indication of a large attendance of prominent Democrats at Wednesday's Democratic state convention for the nomination of candidates for governor, lieutenant-governor and secretary of internal affairs. Many of the party leaders have already reached here and by tomorrow night it is expected that most of the delegates will have arrived and all details will have been arranged for the convention. The state executive committee will meet at noon tomorrow to receive the temporary roll of delegates prepared by State Chairman William T. Cressy and select the temporary officers.

The only place on the state ticket for which there is a contest is governor, the aspirants being ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia, who has been elected to the senate, and Congressman James Kerr, of Clearfield, the choice of the anti-Pattison delegates, and G. W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, who is backed by the thirteen delegates from Allegheny county. These three aspirants arrived here during the day and established rival headquarters almost adjoining each other in the Reed house. There are no avowed candidates for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs.

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and reception committee and escorted to its headquarters.

Mr. Kerr's Statement.

At midnight Mr. Kerr issued the following formal statement:

My friends in Clearfield county, last week presented my name as a candidate for governor. This was done without any effort or solicitation on my part. Until now I have referred to them in making my statement upon the subject. Since then, however, I have carefully considered the question and endeavored to impartially learn, as far as possible, the sentiments of those who have the best interests of the party at heart. As a result I have determined to acquiesce in the wishes of my constituents and become their candidate for the nomination for governor.

My reasons for so deciding are that from information received, I believe there is a hopeful promise of Democratic success in November if the convention presents a platform and candidates that will appeal to the reform voters of the state and clearly raise the use of self government as against bossism. This is in my judgment must subordinate all other party questions and upon that issue I shall enter the contest for nomination. My candidacy is non-factional and non-partisan.

I have no personal or ulterior views in entering the field and desire only to give voice to the sentiment of the promotion of the cause of good government.

The logic of this situation as it presents itself to me is that I should stand as a candidate to a finish.

The convention would be left to decide the nomination without constraint or domination from outside influences. With its free choice I shall be entirely satisfied.

BRYAN SCORES CLEVELAND

The Absence of the Boy Orator from the Tammany Dinner Is Explained.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lincoln, Neb., June 23.—The absence of W. J. Bryan from the Democratic harmony dinner at New York is pretty well explained by a statement given out by Mr. Bryan this evening, commenting on the dinner. At the outset, Mr. Bryan says there is no such thing as Democratic harmony where former President Cleveland is concerned. He says:

The banquet given on the evening of the 19 by the Tammany club of New York city was advertised as a "harmony meeting," but it turned out to be what might have been expected of such a gathering, an ovation to the chief guest, former President Grover Cleveland. There can be no such thing as harmony between men like him and those who believe in Democratic principles, and he is frank enough to say so. He spent no time looking for "middle ground" upon which to gather together discordant elements. He boldly called upon the members of the party to abandon their convictions and accept the construction which he placed on Democratic principles. He even taunted the party with being a sort of prodigal son and invited it to give up its diet of husks and return to its father's house.

He spoke of his "retirement from political activity" and said: "Perhaps there are those who would define my position as one of banishment instead of retirement. As for this I shall not enter a protest. It is sufficient for me in either case that I have followed on the matters of differences within our party, the teachings and example of the great Democrat, who whose name party peace and harmony are tonight invoked. No confession of party sin should, therefore, be expected of me. I am not a seceder; nor do I crave political absolution."

He not only boasted of his course, but put his brand upon those who sat at meat with him. Having asserted that his Democratic faith compelled him to leave the party (or resulted in his banishment), he described the banquet as sharing in that faith.

He is not only defiant, but he insists that party success can be secured only by an open and avowed return to his ideas. Harmony is to be secured not by the suppression of differences but by the elimination of those who differ from him.

Mr. Bryan says he will print in his paper Mr. Cleveland's speech, "to show that the re-organizers do not want harmony, but control, and that their control means the abandonment of the party's position and a return to the politics and practices of Mr. Cleveland's sad administration."

He continues:

He (Cleveland) secured his nomination in 1892 by a secret bargain with the financiers; his committee collected from the corporations and spent the largest campaign fund in the history of the country; he filled his cabinet with corporation agents and placed railroad attorneys on the United States bench, to look after the interests of their former clients; he turned the treasury over to a Wall street syndicate and the financial member of his official family went from Washington to become the private attorney of the man who carried the treasury department to sell his government bonds at 105 and then resold them at 117. He tried to prevent the adoption of the income tax provision. He refused to sign the only tariff reform measure passed since the war, and while thundering against the trusts in his messages, did even less than Knox has done to interfere with their high-handed methods. His administration, instead of being a fountain of democracy, sending forth pure and refreshing streams, became a swamp of corruption from whose waters fount of aroose-poisonous to those who lingered near.

Having denounced his party, he was offended by its effort to reform and gave comfort to its enemies. He killed his daughter to save her chastity; Cleveland stabbed his party to prevent its return to the paths of virtue.

And now, still glowing over his political crimes, he invites the party to return to him and apologize for the contempt which it has expressed for him. Will it? Not until the principles of Jefferson are forgotten and the works of Jackson cease to inspire.

If we are to have reform Cleveland himself should accept the presidential nomination; it would be due him; his reinstatement would be poetic justice to him and retribution to those whose Democratic conscience revolted against his un-Democratic conduct. Of course, he would get no Democratic votes, but being closer to plutocracy than any Republican likely to be nominated, he might divide the enemy, and even Democrats would have the little consolation which would come from receiving their disappointment in advance.

A merchant about to fail invited his creditors to a dinner and after singing his condition, secured a year's extension from all present. One of the number, a

NO CUBAN TREATY AT THIS SESSION

It Has Been Determined That No Reciprocity Arrangement Shall Be Made.

MINISTER QUESADA HAS NO POWER TO ACT

The Treaty Must Go to Havana Before It Can Be Submitted to the Senate—Mr. Quay Moves for Discharge of the Committee on Territories—The House Is Warned Up by a Debate on the Philippines Civil Government Bill.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 23.—It has been determined that no reciprocity treaty with Cuba will be submitted at the present session of congress. It was at first planned that in the event of the failure of the administration managers in the senate to obtain favorable action on the Cuban sugar bill, a treaty would be drafted at once. That was on the understanding that Senator Quesada, the Cuban minister here, had full powers, and that a treaty could be drawn in Washington entirely. It is said now, however, that such a plan cannot be followed, and that any draft of a treaty must go to Havana and be returned before it can be submitted to the senate. That, of course, cannot be accomplished in the short space of time intervening before adjournment, if the estimates of the leaders that congress will adjourn by July 4 are correct.

No confidence is felt in administration circles as to the ability of the senate managers to cause the ratification of a treaty, even if one is drawn, and while the president may feel called upon to put the question to a test, it will be rather with the idea of demonstrating his own purpose to do everything possible for Cuba, than in any expectation that a two-thirds vote for ratification will be secured.

A motion was entered formally in the senate today by Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of what is known as the omnibus territorial bill—a measure to admit as states the territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. Mr. Quay spoke briefly, but forcibly, in support of his motion, maintaining that both political parties in national convention had pledged themselves to the admission to statehood of the territories. Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana, chairman of the committee, said the measure had been put over until next session by the committee because they considered it there would be time to consider it properly. No action was taken on the motion.

During the greater part of the session, the unfinished business, the bill ratifying a convention with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under discussion. It was not disposed of.

Debate in the House.

Debate on the Philippine civil government bill warmed up in the house today and henceforth promises to be of a much livelier character. The increased interest is due to the injection into the debate of a comparison of the cruelties charged to have been practiced in the Philippines with those which occurred during the civil war. The subject has been lightly touched upon once or twice before, but attracted little attention until Mr. Cleveland (Ohio) today revived the memory of the extremities to which Grant and Jackson were put during the rebellion. This was followed late in the day by a speech from Mr. Mahon (Penn.) in which he paraded the horrors of Andersonville and Libby prisons. He predicted that the projected deal and the conference then adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Grosvenor, in his speech, also defended the rules of the house against the criticism passed upon them and paid a high tribute to Speaker Henderson's impartiality.

Mr. De Armond (Missouri), spoke at considerable length in opposition to the administration's Philippine policy. The other speakers today were Mr. Olmsted (Penn.), Williams (Illinois), Corliss (Michigan), and W. W. Kitchen (North Carolina).

Deadlock Unbroken.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buquehan, Pa., June 23.—The Republican senatorial conference of the Twenty-third district after a recess of several weeks met here again today. Several ballots were taken without breaking the projected deadlock and the conference then adjourned until tomorrow.

CLEVELANDS AT BUZZARD'S BAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Princeton, N. J., June 23.—Former President and Mrs. Cleveland left Princeton this afternoon for Buzzard's Bay, where they will spend the summer.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for June 23, 1902:

Highest temperature..... 63 degrees

Lowest temperature..... 47 degrees

Relative humidity.....

8 a. m. 55 per cent.

8 p. m. 91 per cent.

Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., 0.4 inch.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 23.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warm.

or Tuesday and Wednesday: Light or variable winds.

MRS. CONNELL'S CONDITION.

The attending physicians are unable to report any encouraging change in the condition of Mrs. William Connell. Late last night fears for the worst were entertained.